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UNITED STATES

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D. C. 20549 SEC Mail April 30, 2013

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

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Washington, DC 8-65194

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATI		
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NEW JERSEY	07024	
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ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICAT	ION	
NT whose opinion is contained in	this Report*	
	•	
New York	NY 10038	
untant		
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
	NEW JERSEY (State) OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN (AI ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICAT ANT whose opinion is contained in New York	

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e) (2).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

l, MOSHE ENGELSOHN, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of PS G EXECUTIONS, INC., as of DECEMBER 31, 2010, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, member, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of

a customer, except as follows:	•	
NONE		
	x Me Ton	
JOSEPH A. FORTE	Signature	
NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY	$C \neq 0$	
My Commission Expires 5/13/2014	Title	
X Notary Public	to	
This report** contains (check all applicab	ple boxes):	
(x) (a) Facing page.(x) (b) Statement of Financial Condition	•	
(x) (c) Statement of Operations.	ni.	
(x) (d) Statement of Cash Flows.	•	
 (x) (1) Statement of Changes in Liabilit (x) (g) Computation of Net Capital. 		
() (h) Computation for Determination	of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.	
() (j) A Reconciliation, including appr	session or Control requirements under rule 15c3-3. ropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under in for Determination of the reserve requirements Under Exhibit A	
respect to methods of consolidati	dited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with on.	
(x) (l) An Oath or Affirmation.	•	
(x) (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplementa	al Report.	

- () (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
- (x) (o) Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control.
- ** For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

PSG EXECUTIONS, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	693
Due from broker	•	81,250
Equipment - net of accumulated depreciation of \$50,955		38,165
Total assets	\$	120,108
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		6,477
Total liabilities		6,477
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 4)		
Stockholders' equity (Notes 5 and 6)		
Common stock, no par value, 200 shares		
authorized, 20 shares issued and outstanding.		10,000
Additional paid-in capital		157,000
Retained earnings		(43,369)
		123,631
Less: Stock Subscription receivable		(10,000)
Total stockholders' equity		113,631
		,051
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	120,108

PSG EXECUTIONS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 1 - Nature of Business

PSG Executions, Inc. (The "Company") is a corporation formed for the purpose of conducting business as a broker. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA").

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) provide that the Company clears all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker/dealer. The Company is an introducing broker and does not handle customer funds and/or securities. The clearing broker/dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker/dealer.

Note 2- Going Concern Operation

The accompanying statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company had no revenues in 2010 and a loss from operations. This raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Management of the Company is reviewing its options as to whether its best course of action is to attempt to increase operating revenues, sell the Company, or cease operations. There can be no assurance that management's plans, as described above, will be realized. In addition, management has pledged any additional financial support to the Company to enable it to continue as a going concern, which includes the maintenance of required levels of capital.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue Recognition

Securities transactions (and the recognition of related income and expenses) are recorded on trade date basis. Commission income and related expense are recorded on a settlement date basis. There is no material difference between settlement date and trade date.

b) Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be treated as an "S" Corporation under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and New York State tax regulations. Under the provisions, the Company does not pay federal or state corporate income taxes on its taxable income. Instead, the stockholder is liable for individual income taxes on his respective share of the Company's taxable income.

PSG EXECUTIONS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers demand deposited money market funds to be cash equivalents.

The Company maintains cash in bank accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits or where no insurance is provided. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

d) Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses.

e) Property and Equipment

Furniture and fixtures are depreciated on the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of three to five years.

Leasehold improvements are recorded at cost and are amortized in accordance with the straight-line method over the life of the lease.

f) Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between December 31, 2010 and February 16, 2011, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.

Note 3 - Related Party

The Company shares the office space with an affiliated entity. In 2010, none of the rent was paid by the Company.

Note 4 - Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Credit Risk

As a securities broker, the Company is engaged in buying and selling securities for a diverse group of institutional and individual investors. The Company introduces these transactions for clearance to another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with non-performance of customers in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets which may impair customers' ability to satisfy their obligations to the Company and the Company's ability to liquidate the collateral at an amount equal to the original contracted amount. The agreement between the Company and its clearing broker provides that the Company is obligated to assume any exposure related to such non-performance by its customers.

The Company seeks to control the aforementioned risks by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory requirements and the clearing broker's internal guidelines. The Company monitors its customer activity by reviewing information it receives from its clearing broker on

PSG EXECUTIONS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 4 - Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Credit Risk (continued)

a daily basis, and requiring customers to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions, when necessary.

Note 5 - Stock Subscription Receivable

On December 31, 2007, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement. Pursuant to that agreement, the Company issued, from treasury, 10 shares of voting common stock in return for a demand note from a shareholder, in the principal amount of \$10,000. The note bears interest at 5% per annum. In lieu of repayment, the shareholder has the option of satisfying his obligations in full under the note by surrendering his shares. The note is guaranteed by the shareholder.

Note 6 - Net Capital Requirement

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 1500%. At December 31, 2010, the Company had net capital of \$65,454, which was \$60,454 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 9.90%.

A copy of the Firm's Statement of Financial Condition as of December 31, 2010, pursuant to SEC Rule 17a-5, is available for examination at the Firm's office and at the regional office of the SEC.



132 Nassau Street, New York, NY 10038 Tel 212.571.0064 / Fax 212.571.0074 E-mail: LS@lernersipkin.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Officers and Directors of PSG Executions, Inc. 2115 Linwood Avenue, Suite 430 Fort Lee, NJ 07024

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of PSG Executions, Inc. as of December 31, 2010. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PSG Executions, Inc. as of December 31, 2010, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Lerner & Sipkin, CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants (NY)

New York, NY February 16, 2011

PSG EXECUTIONS, INC. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

SEC Mail Processing
Section

MAR 01 2011 Washington, DC



132 Nassau Street, New York, NY 10038 Tel 212.571.0064 / Fax 212.571.0074 E-mail: LS@lernersipkin.com

To the Officers and Directors of PSG Executions, Inc. 2115 Linwood Avenue, Suite 430 Fort Lee, NJ 07024

Gentlemen:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of PSG Executions, Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered its internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion of the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5 (g) (1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5 (g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3 (a) (11); and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity' internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2010, to meet the SEC's objectives.

Further, that no material differences existed between our computations of your net capital, or determination of the reserve requirements, and your corresponding Focus Report Part IIA filing, except as noted on Schedule 1.

This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of this Company to achieve all the divisions of duties and cross checks generally included in a system of internal accounting control and that alternatively greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies, that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Lerner & Sipkin, CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants (NY)

New York, NY February 16, 2011